

SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.
Thursday, Aug. 5, 1869.

The Rights of Married Women—Deficiencies in the Law.

We published last week the new law extending the rights and privileges of married women, together with comments intended to call the attention of our readers to the fact that the new law in its present shape is more unequal and barbarous than the law restricting the rights of married women ever was. The object of this new law undoubtedly was to enable a married woman to transact business in her own name and to give her complete control of her own property. With this object, we do not complain. Civilization is progressive, and the tendency of the age is to place husband and wife on a perfect equality, both as to personal privileges and the rights of property. We would not resist this tendency or hamper any progressive movement tending that way, but this new law is equally unequal in its effect and operation as to the rights of husband and wife, to each other's property, and of their duties and obligations towards each other. Any law that would make them equal—absolutely equal—in their relations to each other and to their family, and to each other's property, would meet our approval and receive our support. The husband's property and the avails of his contracts and industry, are liable for the support of his wife, of himself and their family, and this is right. But by this new law not only all the property of the wife, whether acquired before or after marriage, but all the avails of her contracts and industry, are not only independent of the control of her husband and free from liability for his debts, but they are in no manner liable for the support of her husband or family, or even of herself. This is not only an unfair inequality between the husband and wife, and partiality in favor of the wife, but is prejudicial to the comfort and welfare of the family and grossly wrong to the business community, whose credits on sales of articles of necessity and convenience for the family, is founded upon the apparent ability of the family to pay for the same.

The true principle is this: The property of both husband and wife, and the avails of the industry of both, should be equally liable for all necessities procured for their support or the support of their family. Any law that disregards this principle is alike wrong to the community and injurious to the well being of the family relation.

Prof. S. B. F. Morse.

Our readers have doubtless noticed the accident that has befallen Professor Morse, at his residence in Poughkeepsie. By falling down stairs he fractured his leg in two places, and will be laid up for a long time.

The occurrence of this accident brings to our notice the name of one who is not sufficiently appreciated in this country. Prof. Morse has been the recipient of more foreign honors than any American. Long before his invention of the telegraph, he had achieved fame as a portrait painter. His position was relatively as high as that recently held by Elliott. Many of his portraits now adorn private galleries in this and other countries. It was while pursuing his calling in a little studio in the New York University Building, that he began experimenting in telegraphy. And it was in the same little room that the flashes first told the wonderful story through the magic wire. Since then what wonders have been recorded! All the world acknowledges by titles, and seals, and honors of every kind, the great obligation that is due the prince of inventors. Prof. Morse still lives to enjoy these memories, and honors, and profits. He has a delightful position on the banks of the Hudson, and an elegant house in 22d street, New York. His home is the resort of the distinguished of all countries, and rich and tasteful are the dinner parties given at his board.

Professor Morse is a splendid gentleman, now about seventy years old. He is tall and erect, has white silvery locks, and is a noble looking man. He is weak, and modest, and kind as a child. He gives away from his abundance constantly. His income is close upon a hundred thousand dollars, so that for once an inventor is not impoverished by his invention. We hope his accident will not endanger his life, which is indeed most precious. He is the model American gentleman.—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

Good Provisions.—It is now certain that the wheat crop is an unusual heavy one, and as much more ground was sown than last year, it is probable that at least one-third more wheat has been raised in Le Sueur county this year than in 1868. Barley is also a splendid crop; oats also. Corn in the woods is growing very fast and was progressing very rapidly last week, promising to yield a full average crop. On prairie corn is more backward, but is not unlikely to be far better than any anticipated. Potatoes will not be damaged by bugs so severely as last year, at least such seems to be the opinion. It will be perceived then that everything points to plenty and prosperity for the farmer this year, and of course this prospect has its effect on commerce and trade of every kind, which is brisk for the season and promises to be heavy the coming fall and winter. So wrote it—*Courier.*

In Faribault.—Our sprightly neighboring borough grows space and wears the appearance of thrift and plenty. We understand an effort is being made to induce the railroad company to remove the

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SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1869.

NO. 29.

depot at East Henderson to a point near the river directly opposite town, or failing in securing this to a point north of its present location, with a view of having it directly opposite Main street, and having a new road constructed on this side from the river to the depot.—*Le Sueur Courier.*

The Total Eclipse of the Sun has a good deal to do with the August number of the *Riverside*, not however to make it in the least bit less bright than usual—the frontispiece is a finely tinted view of the sky as it is to look on the day of the eclipse, with the position of the planets that are to be visibly marked.

The article accompanying the picture is a clear and concise account of the Sun, further illustrated by engravings, and young observers are shown what to expect and look for during the eclipse. Then the wonderful little artist, whom Anna Silverman tells about, come out strong with pictures to the story "Lucky's Visitor." The editor begins under the title "The Story of a Book," a description of the various processes of book making, from composition to binding. "First School-days of a Little Quaker ends happily." Mr. Benjamin, who told last month how a sail boat was rigged, now tells how it is managed. There is a farcical tale of a Three Tailed Monkey, an account of "Two of my Squirrels," some pretty poetry, a variety of other stories, and an unusually large installment of games, riddles, and the like. Published by Hard and Houghton, New York. \$2.50 a year.

A Very Valuable Book.

Laws of Business for all States of the Union, with forms and directions for all transactions, L.L. Parsons, Prof. of Law in Harvard University, JONES, JUNIOR & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

"Laws of Business" is a book that has the all-important merit of emanating from one of the highest and most reliable of law writers. It is remarkable for its comprehensiveness, its thoroughness, and the very great clearness with which all the vast variety of topics it embraces are discussed and the entirely lucid and intelligible manner in which they are exhibited to even ordinary understandings.

We believe we are fully justified in pronouncing this a master work of its kind—quite unlike and far superior to any thing in the shape of a business law book for general use that has hitherto been seen. It places within the reach and within the clear comprehension of every intelligent business man and woman—especially of every young man or woman—a complete statement of all the rules, forms, and principles of the laws of business.

It is a work of wonderful comprehensiveness, of a style remarkable for perspicuity, and of authority undoubted.

As there are so many now come s in the state unacquainted with the game law regard to prairie chickens and quails, we give it at length:

"Wherever bills or has in his possession or keeps any wild wood cock between the first day of January and the fourth day of July, in any year, or any partridge or ruffed grouse or prairie chicken between the first day of January and the first day of October, in any year, shall be fined in the sum of five dollars for each bird so killed or had in his possession."—*Session Laws of 1868.*

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.—The Northwestern Telegraph Company extended their line yesterday to Ceres River, on the line of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, and established an office at that place.

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HASTINGS AND DAKOTA RAILWAY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings and Dakota roads, Col. George A. and gentlemen were made directors for the ensuing year: W. G. LeDuc, Stephen Gardner, W. B. Allen, John C. Meloy and P. VanAken, of Hastings; Peter Butler, W. B. Allen and Oliver Ames of Boston and Wm. L. Ames of St. Paul.

An irregular apprentice, frequently keeping late hours, his master at length took occasion to apply some weighty arguments to convince him of the error of his ways. During the chastisement, the master exclaimed: "How long will you serve the devil?" The boy replied, whispering: "You know best, sir; I believe my indentures will be out in three months."

—A countryman came to one of our hotels, and wrote after his name, "D. O. P. S. F. C." Here was a title which none but himself understood.

"Pray, my dear sir," said the barkeeper, "will do all these letters stand for?"

"Stand foul why that's my title?"

"Why, Professor of Psalmody and Schoolmaster from Connecticut."

A determined advocate of the rights of man insisted that if any man wants to be an old bachelor and get sick at a boarding tavern, and have a back room in the fourth story, and have a red hair'd chamber maid bring his grub to him in a tin wash-basket, that must be right to do it.

A cockney who went out rabbit shooting, observing a donkey peeping over a hedge, immediately leveled his piece exclaiming, "By Jove! that must be the son of a—"

—A countryman was recently arrested in New Orleans as a disorderly person, was unable to pay the fine imposed. He was about to be committed, when a happy thought struck him, "If your honor will trust me till Monday, I'll take up a collection to-morrow." It was trusted.

The poet whose soul was wrapped in gloom, who was the writer taken up last Friday, is doing as well as could be expected.

—The man who took a walk the other day brought it back again; but the next day he bought it back again; and has not since been heard of.

—Because they are what their names indicate, a blacksmith, a cooper, a tinsmith, a blacksmith, a cooper, a tinsmith, in this their trade, are perfectly safe, and are every way better narrative persons than all stages of periods of life.

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—Because when you buy a Liver Pill, you can't tell whether it is a Liver Pill, acting directly on the spleen and liver, removing the bile and aiding digestion.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

Fractional currency printed during the week ending July 24, \$126,000; amount shipped, \$198,270; destroyed, \$99,300. National Bank currency issued, \$75,440; amount in circulation, \$109,679.

In a letter to the Collector of New Orleans, Secretary Boutwell says the involuntary immigration of Cubans into this country is only "a new modification of the slave trade," and directs the Collector to use all vigilance in its suppression.

The abstract of the reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency of the condition of all the National Banks at the close of business on the 10th of June, shows the resources and liabilities to be \$1,564,175,000 capital stock; \$22,630,000 specie, \$18,455,000 legal tender notes, \$81,000,000 three percent certificates, nearly \$5,000,000 surplus fund, \$82,218,000 undivided profits, nearly \$44,000,000 individual deposits, \$574,307,000 United States deposits, \$10,310,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the use by Collectors of a *fae simile* die to impress their name upon stamps for distilled spirits cannot be allowed hereafter.

The receipts from internal revenue, from July 1 to July 27, amount to \$17,900,000.

Some of the negro rioters who attempted to prevent colored voters from voting in the Conservative ticket at the recent election in Washington, have been tried and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that American steamboats which merely touch port on the lakes and on the coast, shall not be subject to entrance and clearing fees.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has reports showing the disposal of 47,312 acres of public lands, during June, in the following localities: Fort Dodge, Iowa, 21,341 acres; Oregon City, Oregon, 912 acres; Olympia, Washington Territory, 9,550 acres; Winona City, Minnesota, 7,388 acres.

President Grant returned to Washington on the morning of the 29th, accompanied by his Private Secretary, General Porter, and Secretary Fish. A special Cabinet meeting was held at the Executive Mansion. All the members were present except Postmaster General Creswell. The President returned to Long Branch on the 30th.

Commissioner Delano has decided that where persons purchase old rails, re-roll them, and sell them to railroad companies, they are to be classed as manufacturers of new rails, and as such are liable to the special tax of \$2 upon such sales in excess of \$1,250 per quarter.

Foreign Intelligence.

The Prince of Wales unveiled the Peabody statue in London, on the 23d. An immense crowd witnessed the ceremonies.

The Government of Spain has issued a decree reviving and putting in force the martial law of April, 1861. News received on the 25th states that a fight had taken place near Ciudad Real, Spain, between some Carlists and the National troops, in which the former were defeated, losing many killed and wounded. The Spanish troops at Baracoa, Cuba, have captured and shot sixty rebels.

Twelve of the crew of the British ship Blue Jacket, burnt at sea, have reached the Falkland Islands, bringing with them twelve boxes of gold.

On the 14th inst., Admiral Hoff, commanding the Gulf Squadron, had an interview with the Spanish Governor at Santiago de Cuba, when the former made an examination into the circumstances attending the late murder of Americans at that place. The Governor stated that he had come to their execution on the ground of Duke's rebellion, desiring filibusters pirates, but agreed to allow pirates to be tried hereafter. The Admiral severely condemned the Governor's action in ordering their execution without trial, and made a strong protest against it. Orders have been issued to the Spaniards not to bring in any prisoners hereafter, but to kill them on the spot.

It was rumored in London on the 26th that a treaty had been concluded between France, Austria and Italy. The latter, in case of war, is to supply France with a contingent of 50,000 men and occupy Viterbo. It was rumored, also, that Prussia had offered the Pope 12,000 troops if the French evacuate Rome.

In the House of Parliament, on the 26th, it was announced that the Royal assent had been given to the Irish Church Bill. The House of Lords has passed the Endowed Schools Bill.

Fearing another Fenian invasion, the Canadian authorities have ordered the gunboats on the lakes to be made ready for immediate service.

According to official reports, the number of effective regular troops in Cuba is 32,000, and of volunteers, 4,000. The rebels state that they have 6,000 well armed men in the field, besides a number of guerrilla bands. An American recently returned from training in Cuba says that revolutionaries are said to have arms, medicines, salt, clothing and shoes. The leaders state that they do not need arms or supplies from abroad, but want arms to equip the large number of volunteers crowding into their ranks.

A collision occurred on the Baltic sea on the night of the 25th, between two steamers belonging to Hull, England, one of which was sunk, and twenty-three of her crew were drowned.

The counterfeiting of United States securities in Germany is carried on to a considerable extent. The counterfeiters are said to resemble well-executed lithographs.

The British Parliament has been pro-rogued to the 10th of August.

Mr. Horace Ruble, of Wisconsin, our new Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation, presented his credentials on the 28th, and Mr. Harrington, late Minister, took his leave.

Advice from Japan, received on the 20th, state that the Government was forcing paper money upon the people on pain of death, and trade was paralyzed.

Letters from Cuba, giving news to the 20th, state that the Cubans had gained two decided victories over the Spaniards. Quesada had cut off all communication between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, and the Spanish troops were confined, in those cities suffering severely from disease

and want of supplies. All the intervening country was held by the Cuban forces. A large supply of arms and ammunition, including a battery of artillery with 300 men from the United States, had been successfully landed near Nuevitas, and were a part of General Quesada's forces.

The Prince Royal of Denmark was married, on the 29th, to the Princess Louise of Sweden.

A Liverpool dispatch of the 29th states that an unknown man had committed suicide at Crox, thirty-four miles from that town, by throwing himself under the wheels of a railroad train, and that a number of securities, part of the proceeds of the Ocean Bank robbery at New York some weeks since, were found on his body.

A dispatch from Havana on the 29th states that conscription would soon be put in force in Cuba.

By furloughs recently granted or extended, the French army has been reduced, 18,000 men.

A Provisional Government for Paraguay has been installed at Asuncion.

The East.

The first passenger car ever through from Sacramento arrived in New York at 8 a.m. on the 24th. It was Pullman's palace sleeping car Wadsworth, which left Sacramento on June 29, p.m. on the 15th.

The ball at Long Branch on the night of the 26th, in honor of the President, was crowded. Among those present, were ex-Secretary Bore and wife, Gen. W. T. Sherman and daughter, Gen. Phil. Sheridan and lady, Generals Ingalls, Reeves, Ames, Porter, Woodford, Walder, Merritt, Lieut. Gov. Woodford and others.

Gen. A. S. Webb has accepted the presidency of the College of the City of New York.

The landing of the Franco-American cable was appropriately celebrated at Kingston, Mass., on the 27th, by a grand banquet.

Charles A. Aiken, Professor in Princeton College, has been elected President of Union College, at Schenectady, by the Trustees.

A quantity of well-executed counterfeit five-dollar greenbacks was seized in New York city on the 27th, and a Charles Jacobs, who had the money in his possession, was arrested.

The tritting match between Lady Tipton and Goldsmith Mail, on the Union Course, L. I., on the 28th, was won by Lady Thorpe in the fastest time, making this season—2:21 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:29 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2:32 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Congratulatory messages over the completion of the new French cable passed between Napoleon and President Grant, on the 28th.

On Sunday night, the occupants of ten of the tents at the camping grounds at Cedar Grove, Narragansett Bay, were drugged with chloroform, and a large amount of money, watches and clothing was stolen.

Fifteen hundred of the New York jockeymen tailors struck on the 29th for an advance of thirty-five per cent on their wages.

A State Convention of all the temperance bodies in Connecticut is to be held in New Haven on the 14th of August.

The last three Cuban prisoners were released from Fort Lafayette on the 29th, or a pledge not to fight again.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge announces himself as a candidate for the State Senate of Tennessee.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided that intermarriages between a member of the white race and a member of the colored race is unlawful, and therefore void, according to the laws of the State.

A fearful accident occurred at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 28th to the passenger train bound north on the Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville Railroad, at Budd's Creek, eight miles below Clarksville. The entire train and its contents, except a sleeping car, broke through a trestle and were burned to total destruction. The engineer, fireman and two passengers were killed, and nine passengers seriously and thirteen slightly wounded.

Judge Deni has emphatically declared his intention to accept the nomination for Governor of Mississippi, tendered him by the Conservatives.

fierce hail and wind storm on the night of the 27th. The wind blew down all the buildings in the town, leaving the inhabitants, in the morning, on the bare prairie, literally houses.

The officers to be elected this fall in Missouri are: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Auditor, Treasurer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Republican Convention will be held September 9.

Thomas McMillan, Iowa State Senator, has sent in his resignation to the Governor.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for State offices, is called to be held in Madison, on Wednesday, September 1.

The Attorney-General of Indiana has decided that colored children are entitled to their *pro rata* of the school fund, upon the basis of the last apportionment for school purposes.

A bloody riot occurred on the 29th, between raftsmen and the colored deck hands on the steamer Dubuque, lying at Hampton, near Rock Island, Ill. Five of the deck hands and one raftsmen were killed and their bodies thrown into the river, and many others were badly wounded. Forty-two of the rioters were in jail at Rock Island on the 30th.

The first California fruit car, well loaded, arrived in Chicago on the 28th ult., direct from San Francisco. It was only five days on the way, and the fruit was in good condition.

An accident occurred on the Hannibal & St. Jo. Railroad, near Cameron, Mo., on the 29th ult. The train bound west was proceeding to the bridge, which happened to be misplaced, and the two rear cars were thrown from the track down a small embankment. Several persons were injured.

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The revised and corrected official returns of the Virginia election make Walker's majority 18,231. The full vote was: Walker, 119,353; Wells, 101,204.

Postmaster General Creswell met with an accident on the 25th, at his home in Cecil County, Maryland. While conversing with friends his chair broke under him. Falling heavily, he broke or dislocated his left arm.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Memphis the morning of the 26th. During the night several meteors fell.

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SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.
Thursday, Aug. 12, 1869.

The Democratic Party.

From the Missouri Republic.
It seems to be the mission of some man to create factions and invent new political machinery merely for the purpose of experiment; and of late certain politicians have made spasmodic attempts to remodel the democratic party, and provide it with a new name, new issues and a new organization. In the present state of affairs we cannot see that any benefit could possibly result from organic changes in the body of the old democracy. We might, however, more properly than some who have done it, suggest plans, and propose new policies. We also declare one issue dead, another, unluckily decided by the force of arms, and another, the only living topic of the future. The Alabama question is yet pending. Our financial condition is far from being satisfactory; the civil service is in great disorder; our government itself is threatened with a total change of its original democratic character.

Opposite interests in regard to such vexed matters, together with palpable errors and criminal tendencies in the administration of public affairs, would so confuse issues that even the most sagacious would be unable to divine the true cause of the trouble. We wish, however, to add, that either might with the same assurance expect success in an election; and any one of these issues would give given vitality to new party. Not one of the questions, which previous to the election divided the nation into political parties, approached in significance any of those which in our day are undecided and await a final settlement. No one of them, except the question of slavery, so deeply involved the future of the country, as the attempts of congress to deprive the various states of their political power, and wrest from them important constitutional privileges.

Not one of them was so significant as the creation of an immense army of officers under the entire control of the party in power. Nor were any of the old issues ever fraught with such danger as the founding of a financial aristocracy. None were so difficult of solution—the vindication of our material debt without destroying vital interests of large classes of citizens, and the oppression of states. None of the questions even equal in intensity of interest the inroad of foreign elements of population, and the elevation of negroes to equality with the whites, which threatened to revolutionize our society and effect the stability of government. Yet it is plain that these questions have not awakened the political apprehension of the nation to such an extent as to result in new parties. They are cast aside as being scarcely worthy of consideration, and form what may be likened to a heap of neglected merchandise, which cannot find a purchaser. The huge piles of goods manufactured at random, when the people were crazy to buy everything remain untouched, because everybody has more pressing property for his money. In like manner were mountains of different articles created by a reckless party, which under the pretense of saving the country, disturbed and displaced the materials of which our political structure is composed, creating such confusion, that even a congregational despotic seemed less to be deposed than any systematic attempt to destroy order.

Every hooligan politician had endeavored to play the statesman to disrepute, at the same time creating such fear of any new experiment that arbitrary rule eventually supplanted constitutional law. Congressional usurpation became permanent, and the indifference of the nation to any established principle of government grew almost universal. Now indifference is not fertile of sound ideas, and in such soil new parties do not originate. The democracy do not even appear anxious to be transmuted into another organization. The principles of that party are as vital to-day as ever. They might gain favor in the eyes of the multitude by assuming some new features, such as in the course of time may be required to adapt them to new circumstances, but a better name can not be found for true patriotism than democracy; nor can any safer platform be imagined than the old democratic doctrine: that laws should be obeyed in order that we may be free—*but the laws should be made for the benefit of all, and never assume the character of privileges for only a few.*

With such principles a party safely wait for an opportunity to show its strength and exercise influence without expending, and attempting to force new issues upon the people. If during the decadence of the radical party, the people would act as though, in addition to the bill of rights, there is also a bill of civil duty in the constitution, no one need think of reorganizing the democratic party. On the doomsday of our present political rulers it will possess the same vigor as when this Government was established upon its principles.

From the Minnesota People,
Scott County.

The day before Washington's birthday, in February last, a lady teacher, in giving notice of the coming holidays to her pupils, said something about the good Washington, and then asked the question, "Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" "Because he never told a lie," was the reply. "He's just sharpening his teeth."

A pupil in declamation, having been told to gesticulate according to the sense, in commencing a piece with, "The red liffs of fire tail," innocently lifted the tail of his coat, and looked around for applause.

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—A homosapien who was to call a gentleman to dinner, found him engaged in using a tooth-brush.

"What is he doing?" said the lady of the house, as she entered.

"Brushing his teeth," was the reply. "He's just sharpening his teeth."

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This was rather hard on the teacher, but the boy did not see it.

—When a Hindu priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following benediction: "Hail, world weeping, while all around thee smile; contrive so to live that you may depart in smiles, while all around thee weep."

—Seventy miles an hour was made on the Alton and Terre Haute road on Tuesday last.

—Frank Blair is to remove to San Francisco as agent of the Missouri insurance company.

—We have just returned from a trip among the Sunday Schools of Scott County.

At Blakely, a new town just springing up on the St. Paul R. R., we found an interesting little schoolroom. The master and Mrs. McNaught. We have seldom met a more orderly and well behaved set of children. These earnest workers are doing a good thing for the children of that new place, in laying deep and broad the true foundation. Their generations will have cause to bless their memory.

—At a business point, backed up by a very fine farming section. It is the point where the noon trains meet, and where passengers dine and take supper.

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NO. 30.

The Coming City on Lake Superior.

The Detroit Advertiser is enthusiastic over the prospects of the region to be opened by the railroad to the new City of Duluth on Lake Superior. It says: "This city will be, when the Northern Pacific Railroad is completed, within five days of Pug's Sound twenty days of Canton China and fifteen days of Liverpool. The location at the top of the water system of the lakes, it can have no rival beyond it to the Pacific Ocean) the trade and products of a country so vast that its aggregate will almost defy calculation. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, and all the great American cities will be within a day's march, and the market in exceeding the trade wants of the 40,000,000 of people now occupying the settled portion of this continent. But as large a population as this will some day occupy a region of country whose gateway for produce to the markets of the world will be the port of Duluth, the shipping of grain, coal, lumber, and other products will be immense."

At Jordan there is another interesting School, superintended by Mr. Conant. We seek soonest with a more earnest, warm-hearted, energetic man—one whose heart is more in the work.

Jordan is an important point, situated on Sand Creek, which affords a good water power, that will supply two mills, one in the building, and another ready to go in, making the total wants of the new place 60,000,000 of people now occupying the settled portion of this continent. But as large a population as this will some day occupy a region of country whose gateway for produce to the markets of the world will be the port of Duluth, the shipping of grain, coal, lumber, and other products will be immense."

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OLD DRUG STORE.

Established in 1857.

D. L. HOW & CO.,

Proprietors.

We offer to the trade this Spring, the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF

DRUGS,

MEDICINES

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods

AND BOOKS.

Kep't by any one House in this State

outside of St. Paul, and we can, will and

do it with the same lower price of Goods can be purchased, in this

County.

White Lead!

We are Agents for Davis, Chapman & Co., and Collister Lead and Oil Company, manufacturers of the best White Lead, and we will guarantee its purity.

Linseed Oil.

We sell none but Blatchford's Manufacture, which is evidence of the greatest filth, purity, & strength. Our Lead, Oil, Glass, and Soap will be sold at St. Paul prices.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Our stock is complete, good style, and is sold at less price per roll than the same can be bought in St. Paul.

Stock of DRUGS and MEDICINES is

full and complete. No store in the State

but ours is the largest, and we

proprietors are the best known.

Purchasers and consumers, if obliged to use Medicines, can rely on getting at our

store as pure goods as we can buy.

SEEDS.

CARNA, FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Although we do not keep the kind

of seeds that cost 5 cents per unit, yet

we do keep Seeds, and they are reliable;

in fact we guarantee and warrant them.

We have sold Seeds to this community for

12 years, and our reputation as seed men is well known.

Stock of WINES are the California

Wines. Our WHISKEY is the

"Old Crow."

As we keep these goods

for medicinal and sacramental purposes, we buy only the best old vintage.

Fancy Goods.

Our stock is so large, and embraces

such a variety of Goods, that it is a pleasure

to inspect them.

VARNISHES.

We keep all kinds, and the amount of

our sales assure us of its giving satisfaction.

Sheeting Paper.

We are Agents for its sale in our County,

and it is furnished at manufacturer's prices.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE,

—FOR

MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO,

NEW ENGLAND,

AND THE CANADAS.

Also, all Southern and Southwestern points.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

TWO THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS.

Day Express Leaves Night Passenger Leaves

St. Paul.....7:30 A. M. St. Paul.....2:30 P. M.

Sundays excepted. Saturdays excepted.

Arrive.

OWATONAH.....12:30 P. M. OWATONAH.....8:30 P. M.

CHICAGO.....1:30 P. M. CHICAGO.....10:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE.....1:30 P. M. MILWAUKEE.....1

Miscellaneous Reading.

KNITTING THE SCARF.

A my little nation step up to fight,
Sobbing hammer an old tune low.
The bright threads flash through her fingers white,
As she glistens the needle to and fro.
Sweet is the music of the war with death,
Sed to my heart are the thoughts it brings;
Hear the voices of the men long ago,
Under the snows—under the stars.

Little the maiden knew of this,
Weaving bright threads in the walls;
Her thoughts were full of the song of blue,
And her red lips part in a sweet half smile;
She had no time to catch at the breath,
And the light in the lamp was dim.
Under the lid grows tender and dim.
"There's a secret in this."

Thus the noise beneath a double thread,
As faintly in and out it flies.
And the music of the war in her eyes grows red,
Neath the lids of her eyes, as the sun is painted.
Shake down the cloud of the brown hair's glory,
It is the light of the stars that shines.
That was old when the Edie skies were blue.
Yet ever is new—ever is new.

So busily and shyly she begins again,
Knitting the scarf for her absent lover;
And methinks two angels with golden wings
Wore the robes of the stars, as the clouds pass by.
Heaven grant that the hopes are still as wearing
Leave no sleep in the heart for grieving;
"Angel, come back to me," she says,
Turning away—turning away.

MOSCOW'S AUTOMATON.

I have got a hard and heavy head; it's like wood. I don't think I ever think; and don't know as I ever did, except about nothing; and I often set doing that for hours.

"You blackhead!" father he ses to me (which is a shipwright), "you're only fit to cut up into a figure-head, you great hulking, wooden-headed lubber! your head is too big, and it's too heavy, and it was no use, everybody said I had no head-piece,—no, not for going cranks, nor giving away handfuls even. It's no good putting things into bed, for the first thing ever comes out is a lubber, is meat-time. Nothing I eat hurts me, and nothing doesn't seem to do me any good. Nothing makes me laugh nor puts me out of temper. The only thing I ever see make me laugh is the figure-head. When I've got something to do, and the only thing makes me feel like getting out of temper is getting out of bed of mornings to chop wood; but when you are out of bed, you may as well chop wood as do anything else you know. The small gets to his bed as quick as the swallow, and don't get near so tired."

Well, there was a conjurer chap came in our town—a brisk, lively chap that could talk like a pump, in a regular stream. He see me loafing about, and give me an order to see his show, proving I would sit up on the platform, to hold up the chin for him. I sat up, and did what he told me. He sat up, and did what he told me. He sat up, and did what he told me very much, for they laughed themselves to tears. When he got his pedestal, one of its arms would drop off. The professor always said it was an unforeseen accident, and apologized for it. But it was an unforeseen accident that he had to drop off, and the cords and levers by which the life-like motions are obviously concealed, to the limbs, the illusion would be rendered more complete.

So far from being angry at reading such notes, Signor Mosco always used to chuckle and slap me on the back, and want to know why I didn't laugh too. I seen very naturally: "Because I don't see any reason at all." "What's he?"

"Well, look here," he goes on, "I don't mind standing you half a crown if you'll tell me what you was a-thinking of when the public was screaming with laughter at you."

"Virtuous," I makes answer.

"Come and have some along with me," he replies. "I think I can put you in the way of getting them regular."

"No, I ses."

"Well, look here," he goes on, "I don't mind standing you half a crown if you'll tell me what you was a-thinking of when the public was screaming with laughter at you."

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LITERARY NOTICES.

Woon's *Horticultural Magazine*.—Two years ago Newburgh gave birth to her sixth publication by S. S. Wood. It was first issued as a prospectus of a general book agency business, and has since been twice rechristened—first to "Wood's Household Magazine," then to "Wood's Household Magazine and General News." The first number was in a small eight page form at ten cents a year. It has since been enlarged four times, with subscription prices twenty-five cents, fifty cents, seventy-five cents, and one dollar. We learn that the back numbers are all soon to be re-published.

Magazine form is one of the marvels of periodical literature in these United States. From comparatively nothing it has grown to be one of the most extensive and important concerns of the kind in the country. The circulation of the *Household Magazine* is believed exceeded by one only in the country—Hannover's. It is largely taken in every one of the thirty-six states, in all the Territories, in Mexico, Canada, Europe, etc.

We attribute Mr. Wood's success largely to his attractive and novel way of getting into the people's pockets. And from the July number of his Magazine will illustrate.

A PARTNER WANTED, either with or without capital. The business includes publishing and printing offices, and Wood's Household Magazine (formerly *Advocate*), which is now second largest in the world. The second largest is the largest and best dollar monthly in the world! No individual of the male persuasion need apply, as I am a bachelor. For full particulars address S. S. Wood, P. O. Building, Newburgh, N. Y.

Books are furnished with specimen copies.

Now to the best of our knowledge and belief, the lady who secures this partnership will be very fortunate indeed. We are personally acquainted with Mr. Wood, and know him to be an industrious and strictly temperate young man, etc. "Go in!" girls!—[Newburgh Journal.]

"Harper's Magazine," for August, is a splendid number, as the following table of contents will show:

Pictures of the Japanese.—Lyman Abbott. With twenty-seven illustrations.—The New Theory of Heat.—Jacob Abbott. With four illustrations. Betrothal.—Carl Spenser. South Coast.—South Coast. In English. IV.—M. D. Conway. Thirteen illustrations. A Brave Lady.—By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." With Two Illustrations. Draw Your Conclusions.—Fitz Hugh Ludlow. The Graves at Newport.—H. T. Tuckerman. Hetty's Liberal Education.—Louisa E. O'Neill. The Story of Palmer.—William Astor. A Peep at Finchland.—Frank E. Willard. Reminiscences of Oxford University.—Andrew Lyman. A Wonder.—Alice Cary. My Emlyn's Daughter.—Justin McCarthy. With an Illustration. Borrowed Baggage.—Frank H. Stockton. Can we forgive the Weather?—J. W. Draper. With Six Illustrations. The Home-Work Phœbe Gray.—August Days.—Carl Raymond. The New Timothy. Part IV.—Wm. M. Baker, Editor's Easy Chair. Editor's Book Table. Editor's Record of Current Events. Editor's Drawer.

A GOOD NUMBER.—"Wells' Phenological Journal" for August has the following among its varied contents: Rev. John P. Newmark; D. D. Chapman to the United States Senate; J. C. T. Thompson, President Pennsylvania R. R. Company; Jas. A. Whitney; Henry J. Raymond; The Old North Church; The Wallachians; Small v. Large Heads; The Laughing Deacon; The Lyre Bird; The Phenologist's Prophesy; or an incident in the Life of a Farmer; Bill Exports; and Descriptions and Impressions of a Day at Reading Faces on the Rail; Marriage Customs, etc.; How to become a Christian; a well-balanced Mind; etc., with Portraits and other Illustrations. Price 20 cents, or \$3 a year. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

GOOD HEALTH; A Journal of Physical and Mental Culture, published by Alexander Moore, 21 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass., \$2 per year, monthly \$20 cents. It is an excellent publication, and well worth the price of subscription. Send 20 cents and procure a specimen number.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The August number of this "Queen of the Monitions" is adorned with a beautiful steel engraving of those two youthful lovers, "Paul and Virginia"—a double-paged and handsomely colored Fashion Plate, containing the latest fashions—varieties of Mincing, in illustration of Longfellow's sweet poem—and the usual number of miscellaneous engravings, illustrating sea-side costumes, children's fashions, head dress, dinner and walking toilets, &c., &c. The music of this month is a ballad, "The Rose of Erin"; and a series of portraits in an "All Wind that blows So Smoothly"; by Madge Carol; "The Heart's Complaint"; by Una Locke; "Jarring Chords"; by A. M. Davis; and "Bitter or Sweet"; by Florence Percy. Those fascinating novels, "Rosalind Yorke"; or, Done in Passion"; Mrs. Henry Wood's, "Between Two Worlds"; and Elizabeth Prentiss, continue. We are glad to see that the editor, in her usual sensible way, objects decidedly to the high-sell folly. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at \$2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving); 25 cents a copy; \$1.00 Specimen number sent for ten cents.

From the Chicago Tribune.
We have just examined a new and very useful book, entitled the "Newspaper Advertising Guide," just published by Cook, Coborn & Co., Chicago. Newspaper Advertising Agents of our city, giving a complete list of all the different Newspapers, Periodicals and Magazines published in the United States, Territories, Pacific coast, China, Japan, Australia and San-wo Islands. To publishers as a book of reference, and to general readers, it is invaluable. It ranges upwards of 300 pages, giving the location and name of 1000 papers, a complete and correct list of this kind has long been needed, and is indispensable to all who contemplate going any amount of general Newspaper Advertising. The whole management of this book so completely lies in the hands of the author, and a copy of this Guide or Directory ought to be in the hands of every Merchant, Manufacturer, Inventor and business man in the country. In short, it is a perfect Dictionary to those desiring intelligence regarding Newspaper Advertising. Let every Advertiser send for one."

TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Aug. 12, 1869.

Rev. S. W. Pond will preach at the M. E. Church on Sunday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Levi Gleason, formerly of this place, now stationed at Glencoo, paid his friends in Shakopee a visit last week.

Our friend Frank MacDonald, a compositor in the *Minneapolis* office, St. Paul, dropped in to see us the other day. He intends spending a few days in town.

Mr. V. C. Seward, formerly a compositor in this office, and who has for some time been connected with the editorial department of the *St. Paul Dispatch*, is about to issue a paper at the flourishing town of Redwood Falls, on the upper Minnesota. It is to be called the *Mail*.

We wish him success.

We understand that Miss Maggie E. Hiltzman is expected to return soon and will again take charge of the East Shakopee School.

Mr. H. S. Hilton and wife have gone to spend a few weeks at New Auburn, St. Paul county.

The M. E. Sunday School will hold their monthly concert at the church on Sunday evening next. It promises to be delayed for a day or two. We hope the Reiper will work to the satisfaction of all, as Mr. S. has spent a great deal of time and money in building it.

REMOVAL OF THE POST OFFICE.—On Saturday last the Post Office was removed to the Drug Store of D. L. How & Co. Our new Postmaster, Dr. J. L. Wakefield, has taken great pains to have the office fitted up in first-class order. He has had new boxes made throughout, together with a number of lock-boxes for the accommodation of our merchants, county officers, &c. It presents a very neat appearance. In connection with this we find that D. L. How & Co. have the finest wholesale and retail Drug House in the Minnesota Valley. Their stock is large and complete in every department, from the cellar to the third story. The sales room is very large, and everything is kept up in good shape and handled with care. There is no article in the line of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc., etc., that cannot be found at this Drug House. We could not begin to enumerate one-fifth part of the fancy articles they have for sale. We would advise country dealers to have their orders filled at this House instead of sending to St. Paul, for we believe they can furnish goods just as cheap, and as promptly as they can in the city. Try them, and be convinced that what we say is no humbug.

THE KINGDOM OF HOME.—*The Dyke Song*, for which "Dwight & Home" paid \$100. This is the oldest, and most popular song in the land. The Little King, A. L. Rice, sang it exceedingly well.

King, King, come me the King! Flash the freight upon the door faces, Deuce an' master as anyone we go. Brighten around us in the warmth in the glow.

King, King, come me the King! Flash the lantern, increasing the glory, soul, Beam'd from bright eyes with wings of the dove, Liftin' the shadows that over us roll.

King, King, come me the King! Richer than miser with perishing treasure, Serv'd with a service no conqu'ry could bring; Brighten around us in the warmth in the glow.

King, King, come me the King! Brighten around us in the warmth in the glow.

King, King, come me the King!

—The immense amount of wool corded up about town during last winter, has finally been hauled to the river bank, where it is being loaded on to barges, for the St. Paul market.

Mr. Geo. H. Spencer will please accept our thanks for a nice mess of green corn—the first we have had this season. One is very nice. Mr. S. is prepared to supply the market with the above article. Leave your orders at his store on First street. He also keeps on hand and for sale A No. 1 article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c. Give him a call.

The National Hotel, Messrs. Brown & Barrett, proprietors, seems to be doing a good business this summer. Every train brings a large number of strangers, and they immediately inquire for the National. This goes to show that the House bears a good name abroad as well as at home. Health seekers would do well to come to Shakopee and take up their quarters at the National Hotel. We have a pleasant town, and pleasant people, and in the vicinity of Shakopee there are several beautiful lakes, well supplied with sail boats and row boats; and a fine day's sport can be had fishing and rowing.

We have good livery stables in our town where good horses can be procured to take you to the lakes. We say to those who wish to find a pleasant place in Minnesota, come to Shakopee.

A want has been felt and expressed, by physicians, for a safe and reliable purge; such a want is now supplied in *Parson's Purgative Pills*.

Henry K. Bond, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting of blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of Johnson's *Anodyne Liniment*.

You wish anything in the line of dry goods, go to Huntress & Co.'s. They keep first-class goods and sell at reasonable prices. Their establishment is one of the most complete in the city.

The new Methodist church at Concord in this county, is to be dedicated on Sunday next. So we are informed.

Farmers are now very busy cutting their grain, and trade in town is a dull dull. It will not last long, however. All the farmers tell us that they have not had such a good crop for many years.

Green apples are in the market, and Spencer and Bollman keep them constantly on hand.

The lecture on Spiritualism, given at the Court House on Monday and Tuesday evenings, was not very well attended.

The streets of Shakopee are in good condition. They were so much improved last spring by our supervisors, that the recent heavy rains did them no great damage.

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SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.
Thursday, Aug. 19, 1869.

Third State Normal School, St. Cloud.

Ira Moore, Principal. Assistants, Mrs. U. H. Sanderson, Miss Kate Elliott.

The object of this School is exclusively to train Teachers for the Common Schools of this State.

Until the permanent building for the purpose can be completed, the school will occupy, as temporary quarters, what is known as the "St. Elmo House," this has been entirely remodeled and refitted, and will afford sufficient accommodations for the School at present. The site, with its ample grounds, is one of the finest in the country. It is a high river bank commanding a wide prospect, and is just far enough away from the business portion of St. Cloud to be free from its noise and dust, and to have all the advantages that proximity can give it.

There are two terms, of twenty weeks each, in the year. The first term commences Wednesday, September 18th, 1869, and ends Wednesday, February 2d, 1870. The second term commences Wednesday, February 16th, 1870, and ends Wednesday, July 6th, 1870.

Good board can be obtained in private families from three to three and one-half dollars per week; this does not include fuel or lights. A few rooms in the School building can be occupied by students wishing to board themselves. The expense of living is thus much reduced.

Tuition is free to all who are admitted to the School. Text books are also furnished to the student, and no charge made for their use. They are to be paid for if lost or seriously injured.

Students must be at least sixteen years of age; of good moral character; must pass an examination in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, and the elements of grammar. Will be admitted only at the commencement of the term, and be required to remain until the close of it; and must signify in writing an intention to teach in the Schools of the State at least two years.

Diplomas will be given to those who complete satisfactorily the prescribed course of study. This will ordinarily require two years. The time may be shortened somewhat to those who enter well prepared, and will be lengthened for those who do not come up to the standard. Recommendations will be given by the Principal to those deserving students who are not able to remain long enough to complete the course.

Minnesota has a magnificent School Fund, present and prospective. Her urgent need is now well educated teachers, trained especially for the work of the school room to utilize this large fund and make it yield the greatest possible benefit to the people of the State. The Reports of County Superintendents are full of this fact. All who have an interest in education (and who has not?) work we call upon all, then, to aid us in this work of providing good Teachers for our Public Schools. Send to us some of the best available material in your respective neighborhoods, and we will do our utmost to send you back, in due time, live teachers, fitted for the work to be done.

The Primary Department of the Model School will commence the same time with the Normal. This is designed to furnish the best possible instruction to a limited number of pupils, and, at the same time, to give the Normal students the advantages of observation and criticism of its methods. The tuition in this Department will be four dollars per term of ten weeks, payable in advance; or sixteen dollars per year.

All communications should be addressed to the principal.

Bp. Whipple's Schools at Faribault.

ST. MARY'S HALL—FOR GIRLS.

School opens on the 16th of September next and closes on the last Thursday of June, with a holiday vacation of two weeks at Christmas. The School is modeled upon the plan of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, an institution which has for many years merited the confidence of the Church. The Bishop employs the most competent teachers in every department of a thorough education in the English branches, Mathematics, Latin, French, German, and Music. A diploma is awarded to those who complete the required course of study.

HASTINGS SCHOOL—for BOYS.

School year begins Sept. 16; Christmas examination begins Dec. 20; Autumn term ends Dec. 23; vacation of two weeks; Winter term begins Jan. 6; Annual examination begins June 22. For terms or further particulars, apply to Rev. Mr. Welles, Rector of Christ Church, Parish, Hastings, or address Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. of Faribault.

BEING THE ECLIPSE.—The Mandate

of the 13th has this story of the way a St. Paul man saw the eclipse:

"Charles Noyes, of Noyes Bros. Drug, &c., St. Paul, was in the city yesterday, returning from the total eclipse."

He, in company with Stevens, of the Post, and two others, went ten miles south of the town, south of Blue Earth City, and about five miles within the line of total darkness. They were on an open prairie, part of a mesas, hollow or human being, save themselves. Charles describes the scene, at totality, as awfully sublime. Tew saw the full width of the black belt across the heavens, 143 miles broad. On the extreme southern horizon the strip of light was about 10 degrees wide, and the sun, as it set, at a sharp break, reached half way from the horizon to the sun. Four stars shown brightly. The whole party were struck speechless.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869.

NO. 81.

Michigan Southern LAKE SHORE RAILWAY, Toledo and Cleveland.

The ONLY Line Running THROUGH Trains between

CHICAGO & BUFFALO

Without Transfer of Passengers or Baggage;

Making this the most Convenient, Expedited, and

the Only Direct Route.

CLEVELAND, ERIE, DUNKIRK, BUFFALO

And all points in

New York and New England.

ALL the great Railways of the Northwest and South are connected with the Michigan Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Central Railroad.

Agents at Toledo, 445 A. M., 500 P. M., and

5 P. M., and 8 P. M.

ELEGANT DRAWING ROOM COACHES

on Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at 8:00 A. M.

Palace Drawing Room Coaches Daily.

On the 15th P. M. and 5:00 P. M. N. Y. Express

Through Train for Buffalo.

Passenger for Toledo and all points in Ohio, and for Erie, Pennsylvania, New York, and

New England, should purchase Tickets via MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, the principal Railway Ticket Office, and at the Company's Offices, No. 59 Broadway, New York, E. F. MORSE,

General Agent, Chicago.

JOHN ROBERTS, Agent, 35½ S. Lake Street, OGDEN, UTAH, and 100 W. Main Street, BURLINGTON, Vt.

JOHN SCHWARTZ, Merchant Tailor, FIRST STREET, MINNEAPOLIS.

A New and Splendid Stock of

CLOTHING,

CLOTHES, and

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Just received.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

of every description.

1 am Agent for the SALE OF SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, and will sell them at manufacturer price. Sale room at my clothing store.

UNION BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

RESTAURANT!

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN., Proprietor.

Open daily from 12 m. to 8 p. m.

The Bar is constantly supplied with the best liquors, Liqueurs, Cognac, &c.

For the first time we have three new Phelan Billiard Tables. Call and try them.

ALDRITZ'S

WAREHOUSE

WAGON SHOP

Democrat and Scroll Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Buggies, Seats, &c. manufactured and repaired. Blacksmithing, Shoing, Repairing and Cartage Painting promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on the corner of Second and Lewis streets, between the residence of T. J. Duffy and the railroad.

HORSES.—S. W. Stone has ten acres of land, which promise an excellent yield, considering the fact that they were not tilled for many years. An enterprising horse dealer, who has been here recently, with a view to purchase, declared that the yield would be 500 pounds to the acre, and that they were worth 25 cents per pound. Two thousand dollars is not a bad thing to have for ten acres lot. To a great extent the crop is failure in the East, and a still greater advance in the price is looked for.—*St. Charles Herald.*

Mr. Nettleton sold this week \$900. Also 100 feet on First Street for \$900. Also 200 feet front on Superior Street for \$1500; and the 50x140 feet lot on the southwest corner of First Street and East Second Avenue for \$400.

George B. Sargent sold this week \$900. 100 feet on First Street for \$900. Also the Clark House and lot on First Avenue West, 23x240 feet, near the Hotel for \$1200, and a lot on Fourth Street for \$800.

The lumber and timber for the new hotel to be built by Goss-Sargent, set front by 32, with a wing 35 feet, is being hauled out; and the doors and windows are expected daily.

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JOSEPH THORNTON, Spring Lake, Scott County, Minnesota, Dealer in

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hats, Caps,

BOOTS and SHOES

DRESS

GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Queensware,

Crockery,

Cutlery,

SPICES,

etc., etc.

ocot 15/20

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS

Are fac simile reproductions of exquisite color prints, and are of great value. It is impossible for any but experts to detect the difference between them. Ask for their catalogues.

Prang's American Chromos contain a complete descriptive catalog of our Chromos, with special reference to the subjects of the same.

Prices, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

The above are for sale at the Old Drug Store.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

OLD DRUG STORE.

Established in 1857.

D. L. HOW & CO.,

Proprietors.

We offer to the trade this Spring, the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCKS OF

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods

—AND—

BOOKS,

Kept by any one House in this State outside of St. Paul, and we can, will and do sell the same lower than the same quality of Goods can be purchased in this County.

White Lead!

We are Agents for Days, Chamber & Co., and Collier Lead and Oil Company, manufacturers of the best White Lead, and we will guarantee its purity.

Linseed Oil.

We sell now but Blitchford's Manufacture, which is evidence of its purity.—Our Lead, Oil, Glass, and Sash we will sell at St. Paul prices.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The Great Through Route to the

EAST.—This Company now control and

operate thirteen hundred miles of road,

extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland,

Dunkirk, Buffalo and Rochester to New

York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third

wider than other roads, enabling the com-

pany to construct and use coaches cor-

respondingly larger and more comfortable.

Its track has been placed in thorough re-

pair by the substitution of Steel Rails at

such points as are subjected to the greatest

service, giving the highest rate of speed

now required.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches

accompany all night trains. They are heated by steam perfectly ventilated, and contain elegant and spacious Dressing and State rooms and combine all the modern improvements.

Tickets via the popular line are located at convenient points along the route, where ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from

the western terminal of the road to New

York without change, making as quick

time as by any other route.

The long train runs without change

—860 miles—and the spacious accom-

modations of its Broad Gauge Coaches,

especially commend this route to families

and ladies.

Tickets via this popular line are had at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

For tickets, address D. L. HOW &

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

Amount of fractional currency received from the printing division of the Treasury for week ending August 7th, \$112,600; shipments, \$213,824; total currency issued, \$103,340; amount outstanding, \$209,749.

The Internal Revenue Department has decided that base-ball clubs are subject to taxation. In future they will be compelled to take out a ten dollar per annum license for their exhibitions and pay a tax of 2½ percent on their gross receipts. Treasurers of clubs will be required to make monthly returns.

Mr. Lemus, the Cuban Envoy at Washington, argues that the insurgents are now entitled to claim belligerent rights, even if they do not at present possess a seaport, for they have virtual control of the interior of the island; have established a perfect form of republican government; have maintained themselves as an independent Power for nearly a year, and are continuing to gain strength every day.

The Secretary of State has ordered Marshal Barlow to transfer the custody of the Spanish gunboats to the commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The official statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending June 30, 1869, shows: Receipts, \$159,803,041.77; expenditures, \$159,731,000.

Mr. Lameo Mariscal, the new Mexican Minister was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, on the 11th, and delivered his credentials.

The American Express company's car on the New York Central railroad was robbed on the morning of the 11th, between Fonda and Albany, by three men who entered the car at the former place, gagged and bound the messenger and baggage man, opened the safe, and robbed it of an amount estimated at \$140,000. The men in the car made a good resistance, and were badly bruised about the face and hands. The robbers stated that there were eight persons in their party.

The Susquehanna railroad road has resulted in the entire control of the road being assigned over by Robert H. Pruyne, Charles Courier and James Fisk, Jr., the contending claimants, to Gov. Hoffman, who would appoint suitable persons to run and operate the road until the whole matter has reached a final decision in the court from her.

Mike McCole, the pugilist, was attacked in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 11th, by a Chicago rough named Ed. Burns, and badly cut and beaten with brass knuckles.

Governor Hoffman has appointed General James McQuade as Superintendent of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad. McCole took possession of the road on the 12th.

The trot for the \$10,000 purse over the Buffalo Driving Park, was won by Goldsmith Maid in three straight heats, and is the closest and best time said to have ever been made in three successive heats, viz., 2:19½, 2:19½ and 2:19½.

The midrail depots in New York city are crowded with freight for the West. Most of the lines are taking it for eighteen cents per 100 pounds to Chicago, and proportional rates to other points, and a further reduction in rates is threatened.

The real intelligence.

Snow fell in the neighborhood of Monroe on the 6th inst.

Two hundred and twenty-five recruits from Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky joined the Cuban insurgents on the 28th ult. They took with them arms, ammunition, and a large supply of camp equipage.

According to recent reports, the crops in Canada, in point of yield, have never before been equalled.

Reinforcements of 30,000 men will be sent from Spain to Cuba in September. The Spanish Cortes will assemble in October, when the first business will be the election of a King. A Madrid telegram of the 9th states that nine Carlists, who had been taken prisoners at Martínez, were shot on the spot by order of the officers commanding the Madrid troops. The act caused great sensation in Madrid. Several parties of Carlists, led by priests, had been defeated and dispersed.

The race between the Harvard and Oxford crews will come off on Wednesday, Aug. 25.

A Montreal evening paper of the 11th says it has positive information that preparations are progressing for a Fenian raid, the 15th of September next, from the directions of Malone and Buffalo.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 11th, by Royal Commission. The Queen's message congratulates Parliament on the passage of the Irish Church bill, their labors on the subject of bankruptcy and imprisonment for debt, and the provisions of the Endowed School bill. She trusts the measures for the purchase and management of the telegraphs by the State may prove equally worthy sequel to the system of cheap postage.

Gen. Prim was in Paris on the 11th. Before leaving Madrid he left orders that all rebels captured with arms in their hands should be shot on the spot.

The English Parliament will reassemble on the 29th of October.

Advice from Rio Janeiro to the 16th ult. are to the effect that Minister McMahon had left the headquarters of Lopez, and was within the Brazilian lines. The rebellion in Uruguay had ended, and the leaders of the insurrection had been captured and were awaiting trial.

The London Times of the 12th publishes a letter from Madrid, whereof the following is an extract: "Spain cannot be in a worse state. A change of course is coming, but the rulers are incapable or unwilling. The treasury is empty, and it is impossible to collect taxes, and there is popular discontent everywhere. Prim and his colleagues have no easy times ahead."

The East.

An oil cloth factory at Columbusville, L. I., was burned on the night of the 8th, involving a loss of about \$300,000.

Walter Brown, the champion oarsman of America, has sailed for Liverpool, to row a match for the championship of England.

A war between the Erie and the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Companies was in progress on the 10th. Fisk, of the Erie, was arrested in Albany on the afternoon of that day, on a charge of conspiracy against the interests of the Susquehanna road, and he gave bail to appear at the next term of

the Court of Sessions. It was stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had offered Remond, of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, its support in his defense of \$1,000,000, to fight James Fisk, Jr., and his Erie confederates. A fight occurred at the tunnel, near Harper's Ferry, between the forces of the different roads, the Erie men attacking and driving their opponents through the tunnel. A locomotive was taken through, and came into collision with another at the other end. The Ramapo men then attacked the Erie men and drove them back. Each party held possession of one end of the tunnel on the 10th. In the skirmish several persons were badly hurt. Governor Hoffman had been appealed to, and had threatened, if the interruption to public travel continued, and a riot was imminent, that he would declare the district affected to be in a state of insurrection, and would call out the militia of the State, if necessary, to quell the disturbance.

At the Connecticut State Temperance Convention, held at Hartford on the 11th, to appoint delegates to the National Temperance Convention, a resolution was adopted, nineteen to fifteen, that, in the opinion of the convention, the interest of the temperance cause would be advanced by the formation of an independent political temperance party. Resolutions were also adopted pledging the convention not to vote for legislators or executive offices, to favor and sustain prohibitory legislation.

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The doctors of Cincinnati have been inspecting the so-called water of that city, and in one hundred different specimens have found no trace of cholera.

The delegation will stand as follows: Mr. Cooperton, Norwich Advertiser; Mr. Morris, Minister, Norwich Advertiser.

Governor Senter met with an enthusiast at reception at Nashville on the 10th.

A Nashville dispatch of the 11th says: "Senter's majority is 62,000, with nineteen counties to fifteen, that of the temperature the interest of the temperance cause would be advanced by the formation of an independent political temperance party. Resolutions were also adopted pledging the convention not to vote for legislators or executive offices, to favor and sustain prohibitory legislation.

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Miscellaneous Reading.

A WEDDING ON HIGH.

[Appos of the recent eclipse, we republish the old poem on a similar event]:
Did you know that a wedding has happened on high?
And who were the parties united?
Two young Son and the Moon—the halls of the sky.
They were joined, and our continent witnesses the tie.
No continent else was invited.

Their courtship was gallant, for seldom they met—
To a society, while living could not be
But often did his bride's white hands catch a hand—
And when he did, his heart would catch a hand—
Save when the moon was bright, when she could hardly see;

For though absent, her world smile on her yet—
Saved when the moon was bright, when she could hardly see;

But why the smile was the courtship?—and which
So long was postponed their connection?

That night the stars were bright, and the rains came to delay—
Till the next morning their passion perished the sky;

But the bride was removed by reflection.

Besides it reported, their friends were all vexed;—
The match was deemed, somehow, unequal;

And, when bid to the wedding, each made some protest;

To decline till the leaves, when the petals will fall in the sequel.

Mars and Jupiter never such business could bear;
So they hush'dly dwell at such distance, his ring to the fair;

One day dim, pale planet, of planets the least,
Conquered these to make his mate;

And that sound like skylarking away to the east;
Some say, "It is the moon's fault."

Some fees, a peeping—shame on her!

Earth in silence rejoiced, as the bridegroom and bride,

In mutual embrace wouldlinger;

While curving through regions of light,

She displayed the bright ring, not "a world too wide;

For a conjugal pledge on her finger.

Renechord shall these Orbs, to all husbands and wives,

Sighs and tears of duty repeat;

All her splendor and glory from him she derives;

And she shows to the world that the kindness he is,

Is faithfully pained and reflected.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1851.

A Remarkable Clock.

It is an undoubted fact that when genius and poverty are combined in Europe, the latter is a heavy burden for the former to carry, and genius sinks under it. There are exceptions, but, as usual, these only prove the rule. Hence genius that will not drown in poverty, will drown in the antecedent prejudices do not obstruct its way. This country has profited much by being adopted as a home by many of the most talented men to whom England has given a place, and who, finding no room in science, arts, in all the diversified branches of mechanical industry, certain many who saw the light of day under a European sun, but who clung to the land of darkness, under the free sun of America, though poor and unknown at first they started out.

Another somewhat similar illustration of this truth we are enabled to give to-day. There lived an Artist in France, a man of middle age, who was considered one of the most expert at his trade, but was looked upon by his fellow-workmen as little better than a fool, since, for years, he seemed all the time earning less than they were, in experiments upon a project he had in his mind, of constructing an astronomical clock. This man was Menes.

This was the condition of affairs not one year ago, and it is very likely so to-day. He had all the machinery for carrying on his work, and we might add, and not scrupulously in such work. His levers were demagogues and had, at the head of the half-harborous negroes and the despotic whites who were willing to ally themselves with them, to have a far more powerful organization than the most intelligent men in the State, and, indeed, three-fourths of them.

Hence, the clock, let us call it, passed by Dr. Gilmer, the ecclesiastical leader of a defeated faction in that State is mainly and to the point. This latter person—Jenkins is the name of him, if we mistake not—had the advantage that the control of the Federal and State officers could give it. Had all the machinery for carrying on the work been at his disposal, he would have been a triumphant representative of the Southern cause, because he could have succeeded it with a word, and if it did not meet his approval, it was his duty to ignore it.

If the men controlling the Cabinet and the President, knew of what they speak, and tell the truth, the Administration and the Republican party have not only lost the election of Tennessee. In 1857, Governor Brownlow was elected over Emerson Etheridge by 51,936 majority, and in the Legislature the Republicans had a majority of eighty-three in the House, and a still larger majority in the Senate. Now, returns of the election on Thursday, thus far received, indicate that "the only Republican party in the State" has been beaten by a majority of about thirty three, and will lose control of the Legislature.

There have been few more startling and sweepin revolutions in this country than the recent one in Tennessee. Both the native and foreign, white and negro, were enabled to vote with them, and that the Conservative party even went so far as to pick a portion of their candidates from the ranks of the slaves, and thus ensure all the advantages of the victory; but merely magnifies the extent of it. Neither does it affect the dispersion of Mr. Johnson as a politician, he is uniquely a "representative man." No man living more thoroughly represents the ideas of his constituents than he does, and, indeed, to his friends, he is a Radical, and, indeed, to his enemies, a Conservative.

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State News.

From the Wisconsin Republican.

The Illinois State Entomologist, writing to a Rock Island paper, puts a "squasher" on the dreadful tomato worm story which has been going the rounds of late and creating a great commotion among anxious mothers and timid old maidens. He says that the statement cannot be true, because you can't have been stung to death by one of these worms, which has been pulled out of whole cloth. The horn in the tomato worm's tail is not a sting, neither can it penetrate the human flesh, and even if it did there is no poison bag attached to it, so that the result would be mere torture, not death, caused from the needle. The author of this story, says the Entomologist, might as well try to make me believe that dogs had got a sting at the tip of their tails, and that it was certain death to handle with. Poor Tom, I am compelled to say, is very much at this time, because millions of dogs' tails have been pulled without the tail stinging anybody. There is just as good proof that tomato worms do not sting; for entomologists have handled millions of them without fear, and the last summer, when the entomologist had not yet been stung, he was yet having stings to them. The only insects that can really sting are bees, wasps, and certain ants; and even then it is only the female that has a sting and a bag of poison attached to it. Mosquitoes and flies, not, however, appear to sting, but with their legs, and not with their tails that they penetrate the flesh. Hereafter, therefore, let us cultivate our tomatoes in peace, and eat them in the same way.

MNISTERS FAIR.—We are again reminded of the success of Mr. John Hart, of Rollingstone, in the cultivation of fruit, by being presented with some samples of apples from his orchard, which will compare favorably with any brought here from the East. The Red Apple, Red Astrachan, and the Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Red June, Duchess of Orleans, and the King, all of which Mr. Hart is of the opinion can be successfully grown in this State. The Duchess Orléane, he subjected to a severe test. Last summer it was 100 degrees at 10 A.M., and at one time indicated 122 degrees, and last winter it was subject to cold when the mercury was at 38 degrees below zero. His trees of this variety are five years old and in bearing condition.

POLITICAL.—We have been shown a small branch of Siberian crab apple tree from the garden of Mr. C. J. Crawford, which has over sixty apples upon it. The limb is about two feet in length, and broke off by the weight of the fruit upon it.

(From the St. Paul Journal.)

Farm Wives Exempt.—A private letter from the Chippewa Reservation at White Earth says that crops there are looking well and will turn out first rate. Tomatoes, cabbage and other garden vegetables also look promising. The Indians have had some scares about the Sioux, but have quieted down again.

An old lady in town, deeply interested in the much-discussed eclipse, expressed her dissatisfaction, when the crisis finally came, that it was not a "total solar!"

Letters from the East say that the frosty crops (small grain) they saw between New England and St. Cloud, were those mentioned in the St. Paul Journal.

—Edgar Nash, of St. Paul, has entered suit against S. S. Merrill, of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, for \$50,000 damages, growing out of the arrest of Mr. Nash in connection with the famous Wood trial (the lost \$6,000). The case is to come off at the next term of the District Court in St. Louis county, which is in Judge McKey's district.

The following items are from the Minneapolis Tribune, of Aug. 11th:

—The old Morrison county bonds, issued years ago, and which for years were a drawback to that county, have all been cancelled and the county is now out of debt.

—There is said to be a field of corn containing 1000 acres between Minneapolis and St. Paul. It is probably the largest harvest field in the state.

—We are informed that a set of three steamboats, the Battle Lake, Outer Tail counts, this is the first of Brigham's disciplines that we have heard of locating in Minnesota.

—A tragic accident occurred a day or two since on the Chicago and St. Paul railway near Hastings, in which two men were badly burnt and bruised about the face and head, by the premature explosion of a blast.

—**Immigration Statistics.**—Superintendent Fuchs, of the emigration bureau at Milwaukee, reports the arrival of 434 immigrants at that city for the week ending Friday, of which 127 Scandinavians and 34 Germans came to Minnesota, the balance stopping in Wisconsin and Iowa.

Since May 1, there have arrived at that port 22,362 immigrants, of which there remained in Wisconsin 12,443; and to Iowa 535.

We have been shown the new "Spring Net Fish Joint," manufactured by Mr. Griswold & Co., of New York, for connecting the rails in the track of a railway, which bid fair to be one of the greatest improvements before the railway public. It is very simple and so constructed that the present harvest, we purchased one of Wood's Reaping Machines, and have used it, without interruption, up to the present time, and have found it to work satisfactorily, and as it was recommended. Our opinion is that if any one has a "Wood Beater" in good order which does not work satisfactorily it is because he does not understand "running" it. To the local agent, Mr. John McMullen, and the traveling agent, Mr. John Kerwin, we return our thanks for their assistance in putting the machine in running order.

KRANZ & NIEROW.—The Sabbath School Concert which was held at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening last, proved to be a very interesting one, and was well attended by our citizens. The scholars all did well. Both the singing and music were of the very highest order. The report of the Superintendent speaks very highly for the school. We hope they will continue these monthly concerts, as they help greatly to encourage the members of the Sabbath School.

—The wheat harvest is progressing finely. Wheat ripens slowly owing to the climate, which is too bright or arid, and has touched it in this country. Next week we shall see the bulk of the crop harvested. —**Markets Union.**

The wheat market is fast approaching completion, with the exception of a few stragglers, which are expected every day. Ties are laid up to the rough. Truck-laying will commence as soon as chain for setting the rails in can be obtained. Bishop informs us that within two weeks he hopes to have track laid to the Blue Earth river, but all will depend upon the arrival of material they are now waiting for. —**Union.**

The Normal School building at Mankato is fast approaching completion.

TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Aug. 19, 1869.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House in this place on the 6th of September.

The new Catholic Church at Marytown was dedicated on Sunday last by Rev. Bishop Grace. A large number of people were in attendance from this and adjoining towns. It is a very handsome church.

—Great harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which grip and rack the system. **Purson's Purgative Pills** are free from all impurity, and are mild and health-giving in their operation.

Hon. T. J. Duffy and family returned from the East on Saturday last.

—Since our last issue a considerable quantity of rain has fallen, but we cannot learn whether or not it has done much damage to the grain. From all we can learn, the wheat crop promises an excellent yield, and farmers are feeling good over the prospect. If the weather continues favorable after harvest, we think our farmers will have no cause to complain of the crops, excepting corn, which will be but an average crop, although some fields that we have seen recently look very fine.

—PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. C. Giezelschopf, of the firm of Smith, Giezelschopf & Co., State Agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee. Mr. G. intends to make a pleasure call on the citizens of the Northwest, as a Company worthy of their entire confidence and patronage. It is the leading Company in Minnesota and the largest one West of the seaboard cities, with a membership of 30,000 and a capital of \$5,000,000. Instructive with them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad on Thursday evening last, which resulted seriously. The dummy engine, in charge of L. Page, engineer, and Patrick Conners, fireman, while bringing a box freight car with baggage, the Express Mail, and two passenger coaches to the West St. Paul depot, ran off the track a mile and a half from the depot, taking with it the baggage and mail cars. The engine was turned completely over, falling down by the side of the track, and the baggage and mail car followed falling upon the engine. The engineer and fireman were found underneath the engine, the fireman having an iron rail lying across his breast. They were soon extricated from their fearful position, when it was found that the engineer had his left leg torn off below the knee by the wheel of the engine, and his right arm broke below the elbow joint. Conners was buried under the engine, a couple of ribs broken, and sustained serious injury by inhaling the steam. Two other men sustained slight injuries. Drs. Murphy and Wharton soon arrived by special train, accompanied by Superintendent Lincoln, who immediately took charge of the two badly wounded men. Conners was conveyed to his residence, near the West St. Paul depot, but survived his injuries only a few hours. He died about one o'clock Friday morning. The engineer, Pago, was conveyed to the Sister's Hospital, St. Paul, where the injured leg was amputated by Dr. Murphy, and who reduced the fracture of his arm.

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The cause of the accident is supposed to have been occasioned by a loose rail.

—At this season of the year, cramps and pain in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhea, &c., are quite common, and should be checked at once. —Johnson's *Antodyne Liniment* is the best article that can be used in all such cases and should be kept in every family.

(To the Editor of Skagway Argus.)

—There has been considerable controversy as to the merits of the different reaping machines sold and used in this vicinity, we desire to say, that just before the present harvest, we purchased one of Wood's Reaping Machines, and have used it, without interruption, up to the present time, and have found it to work satisfactorily, and as it was recommended. The manufacturer by extra exertions is unable to supply the demand, and it is all that a man, who wishes to buy a reaper, need know. If you have no machine to be sure and get a McCormick, if the one you have does not do the work go get a McCormick—they are reliable.

Who ever knew a McCormick machine break down, and what other is there in the market but what has several lame ducks returned to their respective agents?

—The St. Paul is now being put down for testing on the Milwaukee & St. Paul; Chicago & North-Western; Illinois Central; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and all the principal roads of the horticultural part.

The wheat harvest is progressing finely. Wheat ripens slowly owing to the climate, which is too bright or arid, and has touched it in this country. Next week we shall see the bulk of the crop harvested. —**Markets Union.**

—The joint meeting of the Agricultural and Horticultural societies on Saturday last, Superintendent of the agricultural part of the fair to be held in Minneapolis, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of September, C. M. Loring, Esq., is Superintendent of the horticultural part.

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—On Wednesday of last week a special train of cars came up on the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, en route for Mandan, having on board a large party of ladies and gentlemen from Philadelphia and other cities. Among the party were S. M. Felton, Vice President of the Lake Superior R. R., and wife; J. Hinckley Clark, Director of St. Paul & Sioux City R. R., Robert H. Sanborn, Secretary and Treas. of same; Pitt Cooke, head of the House, and Geo. C. Thomas, member of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., Col. Graves, of Gen. Terry's Staff; Thos. Elmsly, of Leeds, and Robert Milligan, of London, England, with other distinguished Railroad Officers and Capitalists from Philadelphia, Boston and New York, who are interested in the St. Paul and Lake Superior Railroad, and who are visiting the State partially to examine into the country through which their road passes, and partially for recreation. The party was accompanied by several gentlemen of St. Paul, among whom were Gen. Sibley, Hon. L. Donnelly, Hon. Edmund Rice, President of the St. Paul and Pacific R. R., E. F. Drake, President of the Dispatch, Alex. Johnson, of the Pioneer, and H. Woodruff, of the Press. The party came up in one of Fullam's Palace Cars, which was furnished to them by the Pennsylvania Central Railway Company. We understand that the party had a pleasant time and were well entertained by the good people of Mankato.

—PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. C. Giezelschopf, of the firm of Smith, Giezelschopf & Co., State Agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee. Mr. G. intends to make a pleasure call on the citizens of the Northwest, as a Company worthy of their entire confidence and patronage. It is the leading Company in Minnesota and the largest one West of the seaboard cities, with a membership of 30,000 and a capital of \$5,000,000. Instructive with them.

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Conners was an unmarried man, about 25 years of age, and resided with his father and brother. Mr. Page is a married man, and his family reside at Mankato. We learn that he is now in a fair way of recovery.

The cause of the accident is supposed to have been occasioned by a loose rail.

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SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.

Thursday, Aug. 26, 1869.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Lafayette Page, the unfortunate engineer who had his leg cut off by the recent accident, mile and a half above the West St. Paul depot, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, a few minutes past six this morning. He was doing well and his recovery considered almost certain until Monday, when an attack of cramps ensued, and he rapidly sank. His wife and one child and his home in this State was at Mankato.—*St. Paul Dispatch*, 25th.

A State Teachers' Institute, continuing in session till the Friday evening following, will commence at St. Peter next Monday, August 30th.

On Saturday, the 14th, at Duluth, George Northrop was killed by a Philadelphia rough. The murderer is now in jail at St. Paul.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

FARMINGTON, Aug. 25.—The storm passed Hastings between 3 and 4 o'clock and was most fearful in power. The Presbyterian church was surrounded by the wind. Drunks, stones, boxes, barrels and household were rolled along the streets with fatal violence. On the Vermilion prairie a large amount of water has fallen, but so much wind as in the region between Hastings and Cottage Grove. The damage must be fearful to the crops.

Mrs. Burns, aged 60 years, who disappeared from the residence of her daughter (Mrs. Gill) in St. Paul on Thursday last, was found on Sunday near Stahlman's Brewery, on the St. Anthony road. Her limbs were badly scratched by brambles, showing that she had been wandering in the brush. She was very weak and emaciated, and stated that she had subsisted upon water from Thursday until Sunday.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This excellent little periodical is constantly adding to its reputation, and is certainly the most sensible, practical, and best edited of all the juvenile magazines. It is not composed like some others, of a certain number of stilted articles, but it enters right into the sympathies, interests, and occupations of its young readers and patrons, allows them to speak for themselves, and stimulates them wonderfully to activity of thought and expression. We consider it the best investment of \$1.50 that any parent can make. Published at 338 Broadway, New York.

The LADY'S FRIEND for September contains a handsome steel engraving of Portia, the heroine of the "Merchant of Venice." This is followed by the usual large and brilliant fashion plate, by an appropriate engraving of a Picnic, and by engravings of Children's Fashions, Young Lady's Toilet, Mantle, Head-dresses, Bonnet, Corsage, &c. Among the literary matter are "The Prize of Two Men's Lives," by Amanda M. Douglas; "Ingratitudes," by Florence Percy; "Aunt Mabel's Story," by Aunt Alice; "Roland Yorke," by Mrs. Henry Wood; "My Catechism and Its Consequences," by Harry Boyer; "Between Two," by Elizabeth Prosser, &c., &c. Published by Deacon and Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, at \$2.50 a year.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—The enterprising publisher of this popular Magazine is the first in the field in announcing, among the inducements to subscribers for the coming year, the finest premium ever yet offered for a single subscription to any magazine in this or any other country. It consists of a copy, rated at ten dollars, of Mrs. Lily M. Spencer's great picture of "A Poem to the Fourth of July," the engraving of which artists were sent, specially from Europe, to complete.

Demorest's Monthly is in itself by far the most complete and attractive Magazine for ladies published in this country, and requires little extra inducement to persuade them to become subscribers. It is really a saving of money, however, to pay three dollars, and get in addition so valuable a premium—and Mr. Demorest will undoubtedly find his list doubled on the strength of it. Published at 338 Broadway, New York.

An Iowa town contains so many candidates for office that the paper proposes to publish their cards wholesale for a two-cent postage stamp each.

In Probate Court, County of Scott, State of Minnesota.]

In the matter of the application of Sarah Ann Smith, Guardian of Nancy Catharine Smith and John Smith, minor heirs of Hubert Smith, deceased, to sell the real estate of said minors.

On the 2d day of October, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Guardian to sell the real estate of his said wards; it is ordered, that the heirs-at-law, and all other persons interested in the estate of said wards, be and appear before L. E. Hawkins, Judge of the Probate Court, in aid of said cause, to meet at the Probate Office, St. Paul, in said county, on Saturday, the 2d day of October, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Guardian to sell the following described real estate, situated in said county of Scott and St. Paul, in the town of Shakopee, to wit:—The North half of the South East quarter and the North East quarter of the South West quarter, and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section Twenty-one [21], in Township One hundred and thirteen [113], North of Range Twenty-four [24] in Section One hundred and one [101] acres more or less. And it is further ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Order be served on all persons interested in said estate, and the same be published for four successive weeks in the Shakopee Journal, in said county of Scott, and circulating in said county, the last of which said publications to be at least fourteen days before the said day of hearing.

Dated at Shakopee, August 23d, 1869.

L. E. HAWKINS,
Judge of Probate.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1869.

NO. 32.

Sale of State Lands.

Michigan Southern

LAKE SHORE RAILWAY,

VIA Toledo and Cleveland.

The Only Line Running THROUGH Indiana,

CHICAGO & BUFFALO

Without Transfer of Passengers or Baggage.

Making this the Shortest Route to the West.

Only Direct Route to New

England, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo

And all Points in

New York and New England.

All the Principal Railways of the Northwest

are Connected at Chicago, with the Three

Great Lakes Trunk Lines, making the

shortest route to the West.

ELEGANT DRAWING ROOM COACHES

On Day Express Train, leave Chicago at 5 P. M.

Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily.

On 5 P. M. and 9 P. M. N. Y. Express.

Through Train for Buffalo.

Passengers for Detroit and all points in Canada, and all the principal cities of the Northwest, are welcome.

New York Pass, \$1.50. Chicago, \$1.00.

General Pass, Agent, Chicago.

Office, 515½ W. Adams, Genl. Agt. Erie, Buffalo, S. Y.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,

II

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST STREET,

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

A New and Splendid Stock of

CLOTHING,

CLOTHES, and

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

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HELENA—TOWN 113, RANGE 23.

SAND CREEK—TOWN 114, RANGE 23.

LOUISVILLE—TOWN 115, RANGE 23.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

The United States Treasurer received on the 16th another consignment \$10 greenback of the twenty-third series, letter C, which, in its distinctive features, varied materially from those other specimens yet printed. The engraving is quite coarse, and did not attempt to imitate the genuine plate at all closely. The vignette of Lincoln is very indifferently engraved, and the scroll-work around the medallion poorly imitated.

The Commissioner of Customs informs the Collector at New York that fees collected under State and municipal law are unconstitutional, and shall hereafter in no instance be collected.

Commissioner Delano has decided that revenue stamps cannot, under any circumstance, be redeemed. A dealer in tobacco applied for the privilege of transferring stamps from a lot of boxes the contents of which had been rendered worthless. The request was denied under the above.

Customs receipts from August 7 to 14, inclusive, amount to \$3,074,441.

A ten dollar note, of the Allegany National Bank, Pittsburg, sent to Washington on the 19th, for examination, has been pronounced counterfeited by Treasurer Spain.

A committee of the New York Stock Exchange recently called on Commissioner Delano and requested him to reconsider his recent decision classing them as bankers, and requiring them to pay tax. The Commissioner refused to reopen the question, giving it full consideration already.

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The East.

The tailors' strike in New York city ended on the 14th. Thirty firms had signed the new wage list, and forty others had agreed to pay it.

Samuel C. Clemens ("Mark Twain") has purchased the interest of Thomas A. Kent in the Buffalo *Express*, and has taken a position on the editorial staff.

A train was thrown off the Schuykill & Susquehanna Railroad track, near Duncannon, after running into a rock which had rolled down the mountain. The engineer and fireman were killed and several passengers slightly injured.

The National Labor Congress met at Philadelphia on the 16th, Vice-President Lucker in the chair. The day was spent in perfecting an organization, and listening to eulogies on the life and character of its late President, Mr. Wm. H. Sylvis. Susan B. Anthony appeared as a delegate, but was ruled out of the convention. Eight colored delegates from the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland were admitted.

Colonel William J. Nagle, formerly of the Irish Brigade, one of the Fenians released some time since from an English prison, was killed by a fall from off his residence in New York city on the 15th.

United States Commissioner Osborne, at New York, has discharged Pratt, the alleged Texas rioter, for want of evidence.

In the National Labor Convention on the 15th, the entire afternoon session was consumed in discussing the rights of Miss Anthony to a seat, which was participated in by a very large number of delegates. She was finally admitted by a vote of 55 to 52, delegates declining to vote.

President Grant and party were in Harrisburg, Pa., on the 17th, the guests of General Cameron.

The National Educational Convention met at Trenton, N. J., on the 17th. The attendance on the first day was small.

Delegates to the National Temperance Convention will be held in Chicago were appointed by the Massachusetts State Convention on the 17th.

General John A. Dix was arrested on the 17th, at the suit of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, who charged him with illegal imprisonment.

Mitchell, it will be remembered, was arrested in New York city and imprisoned at Fortress Monroe by General Dix, in the summer of 1865, and upon this fact he brings suit for \$25,000 damages. General Dix gave security of \$20,000 to answer the charge.

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An Alton, Ill., telegram of the 18th says: "The cattle and horses at Monticello are dying off fast. The cattle seem to have a strange disease. Their legs first swell, and soon after the body, and death ensues. The horses have what is called 'man itch.'

Joss Brown arrived in San Francisco from China, on the 19th.

A German family in Chicago were recently suffering from trichinæ, caused by eating raw ham. Cases not fatal.

The South.

A Richmond telegram of the 14th says: "It is stated on good authority that General Canby will, within ten days, issue a proclamation convening the Legislature, applying the iron-clad oath to the members, and when one cannot take the oath his seat will be given to the candidate who received the next highest vote."

A Chinese immigration agent has made contracts with a number of South Carolina planters to furnish them with Chinese laborers by the first of January next.

Gloomy reports respecting the corn, tobacco and other crops were received from Maryland, Virginia and Georgia on the 16th. In some portions of Maryland rain had not fallen off the coast for nine weeks.

On the 16th, the steamboat Havanna was ruled to the water's edge at Parlor Grove, about twelve miles below Nashville, where she had just landed a picnic party. One no hurt.

A Washington dispatch of the 17th says that the health of George Peabody, who was at White Sulphur Springs, was no better. He was more feeble than when he arrived at the Springs, and those who are most intimate with him state that he was failing very fast.

A Washington telegram of the 17th says: "A delegation from the State of Virginia, including Senator John S. Kern, visited the Secretary of War to-day, and states that he received satisfactory assurances that the test oath would not be required of members elect to the Legislature."

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., on the 18th, says General Canby has decided that twelve months' residence in the State is necessary as a qualification to Senators and Members of the House of Delegates.

The Congressional election in Georgia will not take place until November, 1870, in accordance with an act passed by the late Legislature. In the meantime the State is unrepresented in the national House of Representatives.

A Richmond, Va., telegram of the 20th says the drought was so bad that vicinity that the fruit trees were dying. Rain sufficient to thoroughly wet the ground had not fallen for seventy-eight days.

Foreign Intelligence.

Prince Arthur sailed for Halifax on the 14th.

A telegram from Havana on the 14th says a plot to poison the bread intended for the garrison at Matanzas had been discovered and the parties had been tried and sentenced. Gen. Jordan says he was not whipped by Vinaimaza in the late action near Holquin; that the Spanish loss in the battle was 170 killed and wounded and 700 prisoners; and that the fight destroyed the army of Valenzuela, and gave the Cubans control of the entire Holquin district.

Senor Jose Manuel Macias has been commissioned an agent of the Cuban Government to treat with the Spanish authorities in reference to acknowledging the independence of Cuba.

He left New York for Europe, via Cuba, on the 14th.

Letters received at San Francisco from President Juarez and the members of his Cabinet express great satisfaction at the reception of Mr. Seward and party to the City of Mexico, and promise him a generous reception.

Marshal Niel is dead, and a cable telegram of the 14th states that his death has afflicted the Emperor that he was compelled to hastily leave Calons camp when a night of a noisy chancery dunning a haughty creditor, and beheading to know if that bold fight was to be held outside the gates of Paradise. Thereupon every soldier in the camp, except the Emperor, fled.

It is related of the witty Dominican monk Booco, that he had a great dislike to women, and his management has excited the masses of the people to plot against them by telling them that there were no Spanish saints in Heaven. A few, he said, had been martyred, but they had not been canonized. They then fled to the Holy Virgin sick, and St. Peter set his wits to work to get them out. At length he proclaimed that a bold fight was to be held outside the gates of Paradise. Thereupon every soldier in the camp, except the Emperor, fled.

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One of the reigning Parisian belles is about to marry to a Chinese, one of the attaches to Mr. Burlingame's mission.

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Miscellaneous Reading.

THE BALLAD OF A BAKER.

BY F. J. WILLOUGHBY.

Joe Brown, he was a baker-man,
A baker-man was Joe.
How many know to want for aught,
And yet the ovens were alight,

His early-rising yeast.

To never cheat his customers
With what was in the oven,
And yet the ovens were alight,
His pie-crust rather short!

And his own gouty hearted, too,
And like the oven he rotted up
And neath and tost in his dress,
Although his cakes were seedy.

With him none darel a deadly jokes,
Whom was in the oven,
For well they knew his repartees
Were sharper than his tarts.

And while I say his skill was great,
His pastry filled the mouths of all,
And never further pain.

These he was a master-piece man;

If on, I can't tell why.

He mixed with wheat and corn meal, too,
A true baker-man.

When as he had a courtin' the man,
His frame grew bent and broke,

His heart from free love.

And when he died all mourned his loss,
With no sectarian bias.

For he had been a kind in all,
A good man, a true man.

HIS EPISTOL.

Beneath this crust of upheaved earth
A voice is heard, "Behold me when
And like the rolls need to mount,
We hope at last he'll rise."

—*N. Y. G.*

LOVE AND COQUETRY.

Dilly—otherwise Miss Amelia Turner—was the orphan niece of Miss Penelope Turner, a dear, sweet old maid, who overflown with love and charity for every boy, and called each and every girl that she met in the neighborhood "poor fellow," always insisting that, if it were not for some opposing circumstance, he would be a most worthy青年. But when Dilly was born, it was in the prettiest, young creature, the charms and virtues under the sun. Undoubtedly Dilly was lovely; she was bright, good-tempered, and very winning; but, being a girl, she was a most charming coquette. A cynical friend once remarked of her that she would have coqueted with her great-grandfather, if no one else could be got, just to keep her hand in. But this cynical one of them whom Dilly could not reach, her severe judgment might be classed with those coming under the term, "sour grapes." But it is understood that, though Dilly was a coquette, she was not at all a bad intent; for, though as subtle as a serpent in coquettish ways, she was as innocent-hearted as a child. Miss Penelope, however, could wish or talk of nothing but the charms and virtues under the sun. Undoubtedly Dilly was lovely; she was bright, good-tempered, and very winning; but, being a girl, she was a most charming coquette. A cynical friend once remarked of her that she would have coqueted with her great-grandfather, if no one else could be got, just to keep her hand in. But this cynical one of them whom Dilly could not reach, her severe judgment might be classed with those coming under the term, "sour grapes."

"It is no news to you that I am from Miss Penelope, who is in New York; she is always from her, for she said she would send me an account of a party that was to come off this week."

The next day Stephen returned from his journey, and the same evening Dilly at a little gathering. She was rather puzzled by a questioning look in his dark eyes, which she was unable to understand, but, as she was from Miss Penelope, she could not be expected to do so.

"I received one yesterday," said Dilly, laughing, "written upon a most important subject—at least to the writer; but I shall not answer it, for a very good reason."

"And what is that, pray?" asked the Cuban.

"Perhaps I will tell you to-morrow, when you bring that sea-view you spoke of to my space; but, as I have not time to do so now, I will tell you that it is a secret, and no one noticed it. When alone in her room she carefully fastened the door, and then sat breathlessly gazing at the important document for several moments before daring to open it. Then she said, "Oh, how glad I am to have it!"

She then turned to the wall, where she had hung a picture of her beloved Stephen, and, with a sigh, gazing at his picture, she assumed a comical pose, in which her companion instantly caught up into the matter, but when Susan said, "I am sorry to hear that you have been coqueting with him, in New York; he is a very good boy, and I hope he will be a good man."

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She then turned to the wall, where she had hung a picture of her beloved Stephen, and, with a sigh, gazing at his picture, she assumed a comical pose, in which her companion instantly caught up into the matter, but when Susan said, "I am sorry to hear that you have been coqueting with him, in New York; he is a very good boy, and I hope he will be a good man."

"It is no news to you that I am from Miss Penelope, who is in New York; she is always from her, for she said she would send me an account of a party that was to come off this week."

The next day Stephen returned from his journey, and the same evening Dilly at a little gathering. She was rather puzzled by a questioning look in his dark eyes, which she was unable to understand, but, as she was from Miss Penelope, she could not be expected to do so.

"I received one yesterday," said Dilly, laughing, "written upon a most important subject—at least to the writer; but I shall not answer it, for a very good reason."

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If generous and noble, they'll vent out their spleen;

You'll hear some loud hints that you're selfish and mean;

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For people will talk.

Then if you show the least boldness of part, They'll have some slight inclination to take your own part,

They call you an upstart, conceited and vain,

But keep straight ahead, don't stop to explain—

For people will talk.

If threadbare your coat, or old-fashioned your dress, Some one, of course, will take notice of this,

And hint rather close that you can't pay your way— But don't get excited whatever they say—

For people will talk.

If you dress in the fashion, don't think to escape, For they criticize then in a far different shape;

You're ahead of your means, or your bills are unpaid,

But mind your own business and keep straight ahead—

For people will talk.

The'll talk fast before you; but when at your back Of venom and spite there is never a lack; How kind and polite is all that they say,

But bitter as gall when you're out of the way—

For people will talk.

Good friend, take my advice, and do as you please, For your mind (if you have one) will then be at ease.

But don't think to stop them, 'twill be of no use—

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A Western editor congratulates a neighbor that the entire management of the paper has been given up to Mr. S. Cissos and Mr. P. Aste.

In Lake Erie, while out hunting at North Granville, N. Y., came upon a deer with the throat cut from ear to ear. Shot-down, he pail of fruit and rushed for the village, who at once repaired to the scene to find that the corpse had come to life and ran off with the berries. The clever rogue had stashed his neck and breast with berry juice.

Timber to last long should be cut in mid summer.

TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Aug. 26, 1859.

WANTED—immediately, a good Blacksmith. Apply to

J. S. ALDRITT, Shakopee.

THE East Shakopee School (District No. 2,) will commence on Monday, September 6th. Miss H. F. Jackson has been engaged as Principal, and Miss C. Coulthard as Assistant. 'Tis well.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State, who was about to have his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of Johnson's *Anodyne Liniment*. After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

Mr. Hilton has returned from a visit at New Auburn. We are pleased to see him looking so well.

The boys at the Machine Shops of the railroad company are kept very busy these times, but they all seem to enjoy it. A more gentlemanly set of boys can not be found.

Billy Sencerbox has our thanks for some fine Siberian Crab Apples, which were raised by Charles Harkens. Billy is a good boy.

The railroad company have placed upon their road another handsome locomotive. It is named the "Sioux City."

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.—By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that State Auditor McIlrath will offer for sale at the Court House, on the 7th day of October next, a large amount of School Land situated in the different towns of this county. It offers good inducements to purchasers.

If the Argus is not as interesting to its many readers as it ought to be, they must remember that the editor is away. We have to be "boss," editor, devil, etc. We find no difficulty in being "boss," however. We assure our readers that we do the best we can. We are well aware that we are a "writer" we are not a success. But if any one thinks it is an easy matter to get up local items out of nothing, all we have to say is—you ought to be a "local." We are assisted by "Mr. S. Cissos" and "Mr. P. Aste."

We notice that Capt. John Reis is having a new tin roof put on his stone building. He don't go much on Plastic State.

The Democratic State Convention is called to meet at St. Paul, September 23d. We will publish the call next week.

If any of our readers throughout the county know of any items of interest, we would be obliged to them if they would send them in to us for publication.

A little boy, son of Mat. Thies, ran a piece of tin in his foot, one last week, and has since been dangerously sick.

On Monday next the Monthly Cattle Fair will be held at Spring Lake. We hope it will be a success.

Our paper last week did not work very clear, but it was not the fault of the printer. The hot weather has a bad effect on the inking rollers, and we're not supposed to have any control over the weather.

Our good-natured friend, Joseph Thornton, of Maple Glen, gave us a call the other day. His report from that section are encouraging. Call again, Joe, we are always glad to see you.

We have had a number of heavy rains this week, and the weather remains quite warm.

UNION HOUSE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of the public to this House, which is kept by Spier Spencer, an old and well-known resident of Shakopee, and one of the early settlers of St. Paul. The House is pleasantly located on Second Street, near the Depot of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad, and is in every respect, a first-class hotel.

A great many people have asked us late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them it's the easiest thing in the world; give Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Papers two or three times a week.

Wilder & Balch have an extensive lumber yard on Second Street. They keep constantly on hand all kinds and their prices are reasonable. Those in need of building material, would do well to patronize them.

Dan Stover still lives, and continues to deal to his numerous customers choice Family Groceries. Go and see him often and buy largely, for he sells cheap for cash.

The Blue Earth City Post is the handsomest State exchange we receive. Williams & Stevens understand their "biz."

Those wishing to have a good wagon manufactured, should call on J. S. Aldritt, who is said to be the best wagon and carriage maker in Scott County. He is also prepared to do blacksmithing, horse-shoeing and carriage painting, on short notice and at reasonable prices.

An unusual amount of sickness prevails on account of the anomalous condition of the weather. The same report comes from many other towns.

The lime kilns in this place are kept burning day and night, in order to supply the constant demand. It is a well known fact the lime burned at this place is the best in use for all purposes, and is in demand in all parts of the State.

The lands sold by the St. Paul and

Sioux City Railroad Company, at their agency in Mankato, during the month of July, amounted to 3,000 acres. The average price per acre was about \$8—total, \$24,000.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The dedication of a church building by the Germans of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Sand Creek, Scott County, took place on Sunday, August 8th. The service was in connection with their fourth Quarterly Meeting, the last for the present Conference year, and the last which their present excellent Presiding Elder, Rev. Mr. Schaefer, will hold for them, as his term (four years) as P. E. on this district expires at their next Annual Conference.

It will be held in Milwaukee, commencing on the 16th of September next, Bishop Clark presiding.

The morning was cloudy, but the day was all that could be wished for the occasion. The services consisted of a Love Feast in the morning at 9 o'clock, preaching by the P. E. at 10th. After which the presentation of the Lord's Supper was administered. About 60 Germans, members, and the writer believes some Lutherans, with about 20 English-speaking Americans, partook. The congregation would number, the writer thinks, 175 at each service—preaching.

The building is a frame, with a very tastily finished spire; is plain but neatly finished inside and out, and will seat comfortably about 140 persons.

The arrangement made to accommodate the people to wait from the morning to the afternoon service was excellent. The friends of the church brought with them a cold collation, and distributed and ate it at the spot.

The cost of the building—as the German Pastor informed the writer—is about \$700, about \$150 of which was unpaid on the morning of the dedication. After the morning service, a collection was taken up to the P. E.'s chain; and after the sermon, the Pastor asked for \$150 to clear the building of debt. In a few minutes, he counted in cash and subscriptions \$150.

The service as a whole, was a pleasant, profitable, and a successful one, and so the Lord makes His work to be.

THOMAS DAY.

POST OFFICE HINTS.—The following rules, written by a postmaster, will suit various localities:

When you call at the post office for your mail, and the postmaster hands it out, ask him if that is all.

If you ask for your mail, and he tells you there is none, tell him there ought to be. If he says there is, send the rest of the family to ask through the door.

Don't bring the mail to the office until the office closes, then damn the postmaster for not unlocking the mail bag and putting it in your mail.

When you want a stamp on your letter, tell the postmaster to put it on; if he won't, tell him to lick him. In case you put it on yourself, soak it in your mouth long enough to remove the varnish, it will then stick—till it is dry.

If you have a box stand and drum on it until the postmaster hands out your mail; it makes him feel good, especially if he is waiting on some one else.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR JULY.—The gross earnings of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad for the month of July were \$26,119.86; of this amount \$26,119.86 was collected on the business of this city alone, a fact which speaks very well for the prosperity of Mankato.—*Record*.

ACCIDENT.—A. J. Short and his teamster, Edward Sencerbox, were crossing the ferry at Pt. Douglas about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 17th, with a load of slabs and edgings for firewood piled high upon the wagon box. As the forward wheels passed over the apron of the boat one of the stakes in front gave way, throwing the driver upon the horses, which, very naturally under the circumstances, made a sudden dash across the flat into the river. Two wheels passed obliquely over Sencerbox's right thigh and left shoulder, bruising him seriously, tho' no permanent injury is apprehended. Mr. Short, who was sitting near the middle of the load, jumped in time to save his life, spraining his left leg near the knee. The wagon and harness were recovered, but the team, a valuable one, met a watery grave. At latest accounts both patients are doing well, and the accident might have been a very much worse one.

PREPARE FOR WAR!!

"Time of peace prepare for war; time of war prepare for peace."—The British language is full of maxims.

and there is no sentence in the British language more applicable to the present than this.

Who so wise as to know the effect of a battle that will destroy the empire, will affect him? Then that battle is over, then the empire will be destroyed.

ROBERT'S BLOOD PILLS, ROBERT'S STOMACH BITTERS, ROBERT'S BLOOD PILLS, ROBERT'S STOMACH BITTERS AND BLOOD PILLS.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

NOBODY

Can afford to without valuable service, including Robert's Blood Pills, Robert's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pillets.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, one thing that deserves to be mentioned, that is the cause of the great increase in the consumption of alcohol, and the prevalence of the effects of alcoholism.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

RENOVATE.

During the Syria months it is one of the regular occupations to renovate, and in the month of November, 1859, 2,000,000 bushels of grain were imported into the United States.

Robert's Blood Pills, Robert's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pillets.

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ELEVEN YEARS

Correspondence with a systematic increasing demand for Robert's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pillets.

Robert's Stomach Bitters and Blood Pillets are recommended. See all the Agents.

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CITY GROCERY STORE

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Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Crockery, Wooden Ware,

Yankee Notions, &c., &c.,

always on hand and for sale as

cheap as the cheapest. Give me a call.

CALL and see us.

J. B. HUNTSMAN & CO.

Shakopee, Mar. 12, 1859.

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GOOD HEALTH

is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad condition, the health of the body is impaired, and the internal organs performing their regular functions, and once in a while, the stomach becomes disordered.

B. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

DYSPEPSIA.

There is probably no one disease with which man is afflicted that is the source of so many afflictions. Robert's Stomach Bitters are the best remedy for dyspepsia.

B. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

A REMARKABLE FACT.

That one single instance has occurred, known to the writer, of the failure of Robert's Stomach Bitters to give entire satisfaction to the hundred thousand persons who have used them.

B. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

LOUD

Is the